

April 4.

DAILY TIMES FISH BUREAU.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. Mildred Robinson, via Boston, 50,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Todays Fish Market.

Bank halibut, 10 cts. per lb. for white and 8 cts. for gray.

Newfoundland frozen herring, for bait, \$2 to \$3 per hundred weight.

Splitting prices, large fresh cod, \$2 per cwt.; medium do., \$1.50; haddock, \$1.00; hake, 90 cts; cusk, \$1.50; pollock, 75 cts.

Boston.

No arrivals.

Fishing Fleet Movements.

Sch. Regina is at this port from Boston for a new bowsprit.

Sch. Thomas A. Cromwell is at this port from Boston to fit seining under command of Capt. Herbert Thompson.

April 5.

MONSTER LOBSTER.

Sch. Lucania Brought In Largest Ever Seen at T Wharf.

Craft Forced Ashore in Harbor by Barges, but Not Hurt.

On the deck of sch. Lucania, of this port, when she came into T wharf yesterday morning from Georges, was the biggest lobster that the habitues of the fish pier had ever seen. It was lazily moving its great claws around, but it could not get away, for it was tied by a stout cord to the mainmast.

The lobster, which is thought to be 25 years old, was drawn up on the trawls by two of the crew while fishing on Georges. When it was lifted into the boat it made a vicious snap at the hand of one of the men, but did no injury. The lobster was pushed into the forward part of the dory and all the way to the schooner it was making frantic efforts to get over the side.

From the tip of its tail to the end of its claw it measured exactly 36 inches and weighed 19 pounds. It was caught in 30 fathoms of water. It will be disposed of today.

When the schooner was entering port late Saturday night she ran aground in the mud below Castle island, where she remained stuck for nearly five hours, when the rising tide released her and she floated off uninjured. The accident was caused by trying to avoid collision with an outward bound tow of barges which was directly in the track of the fishing schooner.

Capt. Welch reports terrific weather the past week.

April 5.

STRANGE BIRD

Brought In at T Wharf by Sch. Louise C. Cabral.

T Wharf would have welcomed the visit of an expert ornithologist a few days ago in order that it might have learned what species of bird was brought there yesterday morning by Capt. Gaspee of sch. Louise C. Cabral. It evidently is a land bird, presumably from the south, and of the crane family, for it has long legs and neck. It has a plumed head and its feet are not webbed. The stranger alighted on the schooner last Sunday, when the Cabral was 8 miles off Chatham. As it perched upon one of the rails, Capt. Gaspee tiptoed forward in an endeavor to capture the winged visitor, but as he was about to seize it the bird flew off and lighted on one of the trailing dories. Later it flew back to the schooner, and this time the captain managed to secure it. Tempting fare was put before the bird, but it would eat nothing, and after keeping it over Monday and Tuesday, Capt. Gaspee decided that the only way to save its life would be to release it. He tossed it into the air, and it fell into the water, but managed to fly back to the schooner, and Capt. Gaspee brought it to port.

April 5.

SALT BANKERS IN TROUBLE.

Three Skippers Summoned To Appear in Court Today

AT PORT AU BASQUE, N. F.

Newfoundland Officials Disregard the Hague Agreement.

Word was received here yesterday from Port au Basque, N. F., that the captains of three American salt bankers had been summoned into court for the violation of one of the local Newfoundland fishing regulations. The spot where the incident happened is on the Treaty coast.

The dispatch was from Capt. Leroy Spinney of sch. Athlete of this port and said that he with Capt. Charles Rudolph of sch. Harry A. Nickerson and Capt. Clayton Morrissey of sch. Arethusa had been obligated to appear in court today to answer to the charge of trawling within the three mile limit. Capt. Spinney asked for advice, whether to pay fine, go to jail or allow seizure of the vessel, the two latter alternatives of course being incident to their non-appearance at court or refusal to pay fines.

The news came as a complete surprise to the fishing interest here, as there was no thought of further trouble with Newfoundland, on account of the agreement made last fall between Great Britain and her Island Colony and this country, to let all treaty coast matters in dispute go along without dispute, the same being all referred to the Hague tribunal for settlement, at its sitting this coming summer, which same truce served to tide over the herring situation last fall and winter.

There appears to be no controversy over the fact that the vessels were within the three mile limit in their fishing operations, as this is plainly within their rights in the treaty provisions, but the point at issue is clearly this; that American vessels are "trawling," that is fishing with trawls, when this mode of fishing is forbidden by the Newfoundland local fishing regulations.

The contention, from the United States point of view, speaking broadly, is that the United States treaty rights cannot be restricted or abrogated by these local laws, which are constantly changing, yearly and even oftener, to head off any fishing operations of the American fleet on the treaty coast, many of these laws purposely and evidently being framed with that end in view.

On the receipt of the news here yesterday, the telegram coming to Mr. Benjamin A. Smith of the Gorton-Pew Fisheries Co., Congressman Gardner was communicated with and although it was Sunday, the state department immediately took up the matter and is now at work upon the same.

In the mean time, as the court, which sits at Port au Basque, takes up the cases this forenoon, the captains have been advised to pay the fine imposed under protest.

The offence with which the three vessels are charged is evidently section 62 of the Newfoundland local fishing regulations, which forbids the use of trawl, or "bull toll" in fishing between Cape LaHune and Cape Ray, the term, "bull toll" being the Newfoundland equivalent or synonym for the American term "trawl."

As an instance of how frequently and for what purpose these local regulations are changed, it is only necessary to cite two prominent instances. Our bankers have been trawling yearly on the coast of Newfoundland Labrador, which comes in the so-called Treaty coast, and have also been considering the use of traps, which latter is the Newfoundland mode of fishing there.

There was nothing in the 1906 regulations to prevent this, but according to the 1907 Newfoundland local fishing regulations the date of the setting of cod traps on this Newfoundland Labrador coast has been changed from a comparatively early date to well in to August, and another new regulation made which practically prevents trawling on this whole long coast of Newfoundland Labrador; this being done by means of drawing a line from the vicinity of White Island, on the northern end of Newfoundland, to the dividing line between Newfoundland and Canadian Labrador, and saying that trawling is prohibited on the Labrador coast inside of this line. This of course is done in an attempt to shut American trawlers off the Newfoundland Labrador coast.

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The state department is in full possession of the facts in the whole matter, and is giving it very close attention. As a general thing, local vessel owners on receipt of knowledge of Newfoundland interference, say little or nothing and make no comment, beyond saying that the matter is in the hands of the authorities at Washington and that they feel they are acting within their treaty rights.

This latest case, coming so unexpectedly and when it was supposed that the decision of leaving the whole matter to the Hague Tribunal, has awakened considerable feeling and the matter is being very freely discussed.

April 5.

TWO MORE FARES.

Schs. Annie Greenlaw and Metamora at New York Today.

Report That Very Few Schools Have Been Seen as Yet.

A special to the Times this morning reports the arrival at Fulton market, New York, of sch. Metamora, Capt. M. D. McKown, with 5000 fresh medium mackerel.

Another despatch to the Times from Fulton Market announces the arrival there of sch. Annie Greenlaw, Capt. George G. Hamor, with 4000 fresh medium mackerel.

Capt. McKown of the Metamora reports getting his fish well to the southward, about where the first schools were taken, and that very few schools have been seen thus far.

April 5.

DAILY TIMES FISH BUREAU.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. Gossip, LeHave Bank, 70,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Todays Fish Market.

Bank halibut, 10 cts. per lb. for white and 8 cts. for gray.

Newfoundland frozen herring, for bait, \$2 to \$3 per hundred weight.

Splitting prices, large fresh cod, \$2 per cwt.; medium do., \$1.50; haddock, \$1.00; hake, 90 cts; cusk, \$1.50; pollock, 75 cts.

Boston.

Sch. Massasoit, 500 haddock, 6000 cod.

Sch. Nokomis, 1600 haddock, 8500 cod.

Sch. Bessie and Mary, 1600 cod.

Sch. Muriel, 40,000 haddock, 30,000 cod.

Sch. Richard, 30,000 haddock, 30,000 cod.

Sch. Geo. H. Lube, 5000 haddock, 2000 cod.

Sch. Lucania, 85,000 haddock, 30,000 cod.

Sch. Flora J. Sears, 3000 haddock, 2000 cod.

Sch. Mildred V. Nunan, 5000 haddock, 2000 cod.

Sch. Mary B. Greer, 3500 haddock, 500 cod, 9000 hake, 1000 cusk.

Sch. Dictator, 12,000 haddock, 20,000 cod, 4000 cusk.

Sch. Seacomet, 4000 haddock, 1500 cod.

Sch. Mooween, 25,000 halibut.

Sch. Gov. Russell, 20,000 haddock, 35,000 cod.

Sch. Mary C. Santos, 22,000 haddock, 15,000 cod.

Sch. Eddie Brown, 300 cod.

Sch. Olive F. Hutchins, 6000 haddock, 1000 cod.

Sch. Galatea, 7000 haddock, 500 cod 2000 hake.

Sch. Mettacommet, 5000 haddock, 700 cod.

Sch. Mertis H. Perry, 4000 haddock, 500 cod.

Sch. Teresa and Alice, 8000 haddock, 500 cod.

Haddock, \$1.50 to \$4.50 per cwt.; large cod, \$3 to \$5; market cod, \$3 to \$4; hake, \$3 to \$5; cusk, \$3.

Fishing Fleet Movements.

Sch. Annie M. Parker arrived at Liverpool, N. S., on Friday.

April 7.

Halibut At Boston.

Sch. Mooween, Capt. Daniel McDonald, was at T wharf, Boston, yesterday, with 25,000 pounds of halibut, having been out but a short time. The fare sold at 10 and 8 cents per pound.

April 7.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND SITUATION

The recent act of the Newfoundland government, in holding up three of the American salt bankers at Port au Basques and submitting their captains to a fine or imprisonment, or fine, or failing in either of these, the seizure of the vessels, savors very much of breach of faith.

Last year, while the United States and Great Britain were negotiating a modus vivendi, Newfoundland was an active opponent and later, finally consented to an agreement to let things go along as they were and to let all matters in regard to treaty rights and provisions, as affecting American rights on the treaty coast go to the Hague Tribunal for adjudication.

In this manner the herring season of the past fall and winter went along with comparative smoothness and nothing farther was expected, all sides awaiting the word from the Hague when it had finished its conference and consideration of the subject at issue. Thus this case of interrupting the American bankers at their work, well within their rights, on the treaty coast, came in the nature of a surprise of the greatest kind.

What Newfoundland can hope to gain by the present intrusion and act, is a question hard to solve, on this end, at least. It was supposed that there would be no further friction and that matter would go along smoothly until the Hague tribunal had passed its opinion.

There are two ways of looking at the recent act; either it is the deed of some local official, anxious to assert his doubtful authority, or else it is an act, devised in St. John's by those in power and at the head of the present Newfoundland political regime, instigated by them and put in operation by Port au Basques officials, with the full knowledge and sanction of those at the fountain head, at St. John's.

In either event, it can avail but little, and must needs injure the colony before the Hague, as it can be interpreted in no other way than a breach of faith of the gravest sort. Again it may be that the Bond government sees the handwriting on the wall and has made up its mind to hamper the Americans to the end, even though it falls itself in the ruins and takes others down with it.

Incidental to this, it is interesting to note that a new and most formidable party has arisen in Newfoundland, called the "Peoples Party" and that it is strong and working for the undoing of Sir Robert Bond. In this connection, a few extracts from that most doughty friend of the Newfoundland fisherman and untiring foe of the Bond administration, the Bay of Islands, N. F., Western Star, may not be out of place. The following is from its editorial column:

"Realizing that his day is done, Sir Robert Bond, through his organ the Herald, is pleading with the young voters who, this year, will have a vote for the first time. Sir Robert believes that the election will be a closely contested one. There will be about 2848 new voters added to the list this year, and to show how fearful Sir Robert Bond is of them, he says 'the destinies of the country may be in the votes of these young voters who mark their ballots for the first time.'"

"Sir Robert would not have made such an admission as this only that he knows the people are tired of his stupid bungling, and he is fearful lest he should be made to vacate the Premiership. The people of Newfoundland have seriously considered the political situation in this country, and are only awaiting their chance at the ballot box to put out of commission Sir Robert Bond and his party of pawns who lack the courage of their convictions, and are moved hither and thither at the will of their leader. Men of the West Coast, ask yourselves the question.

"What benefits have we derived from the administrations of the Bond Party? Can you point to any single instance wherein im-

provements have resulted to your districts? Have you been given the wharves, roads and bridges you require? It is for you to consider the interests of your own districts. Have your representatives treated you as they should? Your 'carpet-bagging' representatives have misrepresented the interests of your districts. Turn the boddlers out. Have men of your own choice, and not those looking for political notoriety and personal aggrandizement."

Another straw which shows which way the wind is blowing in Newfoundland is the following from a St. John's, N. F., Trade Review:

"What has the Bond Government done? Absolutely nothing to encourage or benefit the fisheries, but a very great deal to injure them, and impair the results of their prosecution by our people. In one instance, indeed, that of the whale fishery, the Bond Government, by its unwise legislation, destroyed this industry, and lost to the Colony more than a million dollars. As regards the codfishery, the Government cannot point to a single circumstance evidencing any beneficial results accruing from an action of theirs indicative of a desire to forward this industry."

This shows pretty well what the fisheries end, the real fisherman end of Newfoundland, thinks of Sir Robert Bond and his administration.

April 7.

SCH. ELECTRIC FLASH IN.

Has 8000 Fresh Mackerel at New York This Afternoon.

A special to the Times this afternoon announces the arrival at Fulton Market of sch. Electric Flash, Capt. William Bissert, with 8000 fresh medium mackerel.

The fish were taken, so Capt. Bissert reports, on Saturday morning, at 3 o'clock, 40 miles east by north from Cape Henry. He also reports that many schools were seen and tried for, but that the fish were very wild and hard to catch. There were 14 sail there at the time and the Flash was the only one to stop a school.

Sch. Ingomar, Capt. Wallace Parsons, stocked \$1700 as the result of her recent mackerel trip landed at New York.

April 7.

WERE THROWN INTO JAIL.

Captains of Salt Bankers Also Fined in Newfoundland.

ACTION IS UNPRECEDENTED.

Much Indignation Here; State Department Working on Case.

As a result of the summons of three American captains, Capt. Clayton Morrissey of sch. Arethusa, Capt. Charles Rudolph of sch. Harry A. Nickerson, and Capt. Leroy Spinney of sch. Athlete, all of this port, to appear in court yesterday at Port au Basques, N. F., for alleged violation of the local Newfoundland fishing regulations, namely trawling inside the three mile limit on the treaty coast, two of them, Capt. Spinney and Rudolph, are now in jail at that place.

This high handed act was the outcome of the trial evidently, for a despatch received here last evening by Mr. Benjamin A. Smith of the Gorton-Pew Fisheries Co. says: "Fined for fishing inside limit, \$100 and costs. Both in jail. Advise."

(Signed), Rudolph and Spinney."

American skippers of salt bankers have been fined at this place before for a similar offence and paid the fines under protest, but this is the first time any of them have been thrown into jail at Newfoundland for an offence of this nature.

The news has been received here with greatest indignation, and the state department was promptly notified and are working on the matter. Congressman Gardner is also giving the case his undivided attention, and

it is expected that something may develop before the day is over.

A despatch from Washington last evening says:

"Representative Gardner says the whole question of the rights of American fishermen in Newfoundland waters has been reopened by the arrest at Port Aux Basques, N. F., of Capt. Morrissey and Spinney of the Gloucester fishing fleet.

"Upon receiving information about this case, Mr. Gardner today visited the state department and the White House to seek advice and protection in behalf of his constituents. The state department promised to take up the matter at once.

"Morrissey and Spinney were summoned into court at Point Aux Basques last Saturday for fishing with trawls inside the three-mile limit. Port Aux Basques is included in that part of the coast of Newfoundland where American fishermen, Mr. Gardner contends, have the right under the treaty of 1818 to fish wheresoever they please, either inside or outside territorial waters. The Newfoundland government, however, has passed regulations which practically nullify American rights. Among other restrictions they have forbidden the use of trawls.

"The state department, on the other hand, holds that Americans have a 'right to fish' in any way they see fit and the modus vivendi with Great Britain concluded in September, 1907, practically admits this right, pending a decision by The Hague tribunal.

"Unfortunately, the modus vivendi did not cover cod fishing, but only herring fishing. Mr. Robert Bond, the Newfoundland premier, has taken advantage of this technicality to open the whole question once more.

"It is thought here that the spirit, if not the letter, of the modus vivendi covers cod fishing as well as herring fishing, and officials are surprised at the arrest of Morrissey and Spinney under the circumstances. It is probable that the fishermen will be advised to pay their fines until the whole question of fishing rights is settled at The Hague. Mr. Gardner thinks that the treaty of 1818 is being violated through the operation of local laws and regulations in Newfoundland."

April 7.

SCH. ALERT HAS BIG FARE

At New York This Morning with 14,000 Fresh Mackerel.

Capt. Jacobs Has Second Trip at Fortress Monroe.

A special despatch to the Times from Fortress Monroe, Va., reports the arrival there last evening of sch. A. M. Nicholson, Capt. Solomon Jacobs, with 6000 fresh large and medium mackerel which were shipped to New York. This is the second trip for Capt. Jacobs, who brought in the first one, and is the only one thus far to land two trips.

Capt. Jacobs reports a large fleet on the grounds, but that the weather conditions for taking fish, have been bad at night.

A special despatch to the Times this morning announces the arrival at Fulton Market, New York, of sch. Alert, Capt. Almon D. Malloch, with 14,000 fresh medium mackerel. This is the largest trip of the season thus far, and means a fine stock for Capt. Malloch and his crew.

Fresh medium mackerel at New York brought 18 cents each yesterday.

April 7.

Sealer Has Good Haul.

Steamer Viking of the Newfoundland sealing fleet was reported at Bay St. Lawrence, C. B., April 3, with 20,000 seals and a sufficient number penned to complete her load.

April 7.

DAILY TIMES FISH BUREAU. Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. Lucania, via Boston, 18,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Mooween, via Boston, 1500 lbs. salt cod.

Sch. Muriel, via Boston, 30,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Richard, via Boston, 30,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Today's Fish Market.

Bank halibut, 10 cts. per lb. for white and 8 cts. for gray.

Newfoundland frozen herring, for bait, \$2 to \$3 per hundred weight.

Splitting prices, large fresh cod, \$2 per cwt.; medium do., \$1.50; haddock, \$1.00; hake, 90 cts.; eusk, \$1.50; pollock, 75 cts.

April 7.

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Boston.

Sch. Fannie Prescott, 30,000 haddock, 7000 cod.
 Sch. Mary T. Fallon, 9000 haddock, 1000 cod, 1000 hake.
 Sch. Flavilla, 9000 haddock, 500 cod.
 Sch. Quonnapowit, 2000 cod, 30,000 hake, 5000 cusk.
 Sch. Minerva, 3500 haddock, 500 cod.
 Sch. Mary E. Cooney, 8000 haddock, 2000 cod.
 Sch. Florida, 4000 cod.
 Sch. Sadie M. Nunan, 35,000 haddock, 300 cod.
 Sch. Blanche F. Irving, 500 hake, 1500 cusk.
 Sch. Saline, 1600 haddock, 4000 cod.
 Sch. Manomet, 7000 haddock, 500 cod.
 Sch. Stranger, 3000 haddock, 1000 cod.
 Sch. Pontiac, 11,000 haddock, 500 cod.
 Sch. Georgianna, 60,000 haddock, 15,000 cod.
 Sch. Pearl, 2000 haddock, 300 cod.
 Sch. Maxwell, 500 haddock, 3500 cod.
 Sch. Nettie, 700 haddock, 200 cod.
 Sch. Priscilla, 9000 cod.
 Sch. Elva L. Spurling, 10,000 cod.
 Sch. Viking, 5000 haddock, 200 cod.
 Sch. Mattakesett, 5000 haddock, 2000 cod.
 Sch. Eva Avina, 7500 cod.
 Sch. Laura Enos, 3000 cod.
 Haddock, \$2 to \$5 per cwt.; large cod, \$4.75 to \$5; market cod, \$4.75 to \$5; hake, \$3 to \$5; cusk, \$2.50.

Fishing Fleet Movements.

Sch. Gladiator is fitting for fresh halibut, under command of Capt. Fred McKay. a very popular fishermen of many years experience in that line. His friends wish him success.
 Sch. Mina Swim is fitting for Rips fishing under comamnd of Capt. Colin Nickerson.

April 8.

SWAMPED THEIR BOAT.

And Also Had To Cut Their Seine
 Away in Rough Sea.

But Sch. Alert's Crew Saved Part of
 Very Large School.

A special to the Times from Fulton Market tells the story of sch. Alert, there today, with a fine trip of mediums. Had he got all that was coming to him, Capt. Malloch would have given Fulton dock the surprise of its life, for he had the greatest kind of a school and then got beat out of the best part of it. It was mighty rough, when he set Saturday night, only 10 miles off from Cape Henry, the cape bearing west, and there did not seem to be much chance of doing any thing.

But fish were showing and all hands were eager, so when a good bunch showed, the watch aloft gave the word to drop off and they were after them quick. They dropped the end, went along and turned her in and came together all right, and after pursing and drying in a bit, realized that they had a big haul. But it was too much for boat or men. The seas came fierce, soon the boat was nearly swamped. They hung to her and finally saw that the only thing to do was to cut in self-preservation. This they did, but they succeeded in saving 12,000 fish. What they would have had were the weather fine would have filled the craft.

Capt. Malloch reports that it was a regular gale at the time and that when they cut the fish went out by thousands. It was heart breaking, but they could not help it, and were lucky to save what they did.

Capt. Malloch reports that they had seen plenty of fish, but that they were very wild and almost impossible to stop a school. The fare counted out 11,049 mediums and 667 large fish.

April 8.

Mackerel Notes.

A special to the Times from Fulton Market, New York, this morning, announces the arrival there of sch. Elizabeth Silsbee, Capt. John A. McKinnon, with 12,000 fresh medium mackerel.

RELEASED FROM JAIL.

Fines of Cpts. Rudolph and
 Spinney Were Paid.

CUTTER FIONA IS IN CHASE.

With Orders To Arrest Capt. Morrissey
 of Sch. Arethusa.

Referring to the recent difficulties of three American salt bankers at Port au Basques, N. F., a despatch from St. John's, N. F., says that at the request of the magistrate at Channel, the colonial government has ordered the cruiser Fiona to apprehend the Gloucester, Mass., schooner Arethusa and place Captain Morrissey under arrest on a charge of violating the Newfoundland laws, which prohibit the use of bull polls (trawls) within three miles of the shore.

Capt. Spinney of sch. Athlete and Capt. Rudolph of sch. Harry W. Nickerson, both of Gloucester, were convicted of the same offense and fined \$100 each, which they paid under protest. The dispute has been referred to the authorities at Washington by Congressman Gardner of the Gloucester district and will probably be carried to London.

Last Saturday morning Captains Spinney, Rudolph and Morrissey were summoned by legal process to appear before the magistrate at Channel on Monday on charges of violating the colonial laws. A writ was served on each captain, but all three ignored the document and, setting sail, proceeded to sea Monday forenoon in defiance of the court's order.

During the afternoon the Harry A. Nickerson and Athlete encountered a heavy ice field which extended for miles. The ice was driven in along the coast before a high wind and endangered the two vessels, which were forced to return to port. The Arethusa, which got away first, was able to get clear of the ice pack and escape.

When the Nickerson and Athlete dropped anchor in the harbor the magistrate issued warrants for the arrest of Captains Spinney and Rudolph. Both commanders submitted to arrest and were placed on trial. They were convicted of a breach of the fishery regulations and ordered to pay a fine of \$100 each or spend two months in jail. The fines were paid under protest.

The magistrate issued a warrant for the arrest of the captain of the Arethusa and communicated with the colonial authorities, who ordered the cruiser Fiona to search for the defaulting vessel.

The Americans claim the right to fish with trawls on the southwestern coast under the treaty of 1818, which allows them to fish upon equal terms with Newfoundland fishermen. They also claim that they are protected by the temporary agreement known as the modus vivendi until all the matters in dispute are adjudicated by The Hague tribunal, to which the fisheries question will shortly be submitted.

The colonial laws forbid the use of the trawl even by Newfoundland fishermen, and the government holds that Americans are bound by these regulations, which, it says, do not conflict with the treaty of 1818.

Unless some understanding is reached within a short time the Newfoundland fishing season will be a poor one for them, the American captains claim, as they are equipped for trawl fishing only, and the fleet is awaiting the outcome of the representations made at Washington.

This is the St. John's interpretation of the affair, and therefore is interesting.

It is known here, however, that Capts. Rudolph and Spinney were committed to jail, of which the above despatch does not speak. The fines of \$100 each and costs were paid yesterday by draft, and the captains were released and are now on board their vessels and ready to continue fishing operations.

It does not look very much as though Capt. Morrissey was trying to run away, as his craft was at Rose Blanche, N. F., yesterday, the distance from there to Channel being only a few miles, so the Fiona will have little trouble in finding him if she has actually started after him.

DAILY TIMES FISH BUREAU.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. Carrie C., Georges, 8000 lbs. salt cod, 3000 lbs. halibut.
 Sch. Senator, Grand Bank, 12,000 lbs. halibut, 1000 lbs. salt cod.
 Sch. Mary F. Curtis, Georges bank, 50,000 lbs. fresh fish.
 Sch. Fannie E. Prescott, via Boston, 25,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Todays Fish Market.

Bank halibut, 10 cts. per lb. for white and 8 cts. for gray.
 Newfoundland frozen herring, for bait, \$2 to \$3 per hundred weight.
 Splitting prices, large fresh cod, \$2 per cwt.; medium do., \$1.50; haddock, \$1.00; hake, 90 cts; cusk, \$1.50; pollock, 75 cts.

Boston.

Sch. Hattie F. Knowlton, 6500 haddock, 1500 cod.
 Sch. Carrie F. Roberts, 3000 haddock, 300 cod.
 Sch. E. A. Hooper, 1000 cod.
 Sch. Sarah, 2500 cod.
 Sch. Bessie and Mary, 1800 cod.
 Sch. Uncle Sam, 3000 haddock.
 Sch. Emily Sears, 5000 haddock.
 Sch. Genesta, 7000 haddock, 4000 cod.
 Sch. Mildred V. Nunan, 4500 haddock, 5000 cod.
 Sch. Lewie Warren 2000 cod.
 Sch. Rita A. Viator, 5000 haddock.
 Sch. A. C. Newhall, 1000 cod.
 Sch. Azorean, 2500 haddock.
 Sch. Gov. Cleaves.
 Sch. Julietta, 8000 haddock, 300 cod.
 Sch. Fannie Belle Atwood, 35,000 haddock, 35,000 cod.
 Sch. Ignatius Enos, 3000 cod.
 Sch. Ida M. Silva, 8000 haddock, 1000 cod.
 Sch. Juniata, 7000 haddock, 1000 cod.
 Sch. Rose Dorothea, 10,000 haddock, 2000 cod.
 Sch. Rebecca, 15,000 haddock, 2000 cod.
 Sch. Louise R. Sylva, 20,000 haddock, 3000 cod.
 Sch. Thistle, 5000 haddock, 200 cod.
 Sch. Thomas J. Carroll, 11,000 haddock, 2000 cod.
 Sch. Mabel Bryson, 10,000 cod.
 Sch. Helen B. Thomas, 6000 haddock, 1000 cod.
 Sch. Ida S. Brooks, 5000 haddock, 2000 cod.
 Sch. Maud F. Silva, 8000 haddock, 1000 cod.
 Sch. John M. Keen, 300 cod, 3500 hake, 500 cusk.
 Sch. Jessie Costa 20,000 haddock, 10,000 cod.
 Sch. Olivia Sears, 6000 cod.
 Haddock, \$1.25 to \$4.50 per cwt.; large cod, \$4.50 to \$5; market cod, \$4; hake, \$5; cusk, \$3.60.

Fishing Fleet Movements.

Capt. John O'Brien will fit sch. Theodore Roosevelt for south mackerel seining.
 Capt. James McHenry will fit sch. Theodore Roosevelt for a flitched halibut trip.
 Sch. Essex will engage in flitched halibut-ing this season under command of Capt. John Adams.

April 9.

DID NOT GO FAR.

Capt. Morrissey Evidently Not Evad-
 ing the Cutter.

Will Probably Go to Port au Basque
 and Pay Fine.

From recent advices it seems that sch. Arethusa, Capt. Clayton Morrissey, is making no attempt to run away from the Newfoundland cutter Fiona, which is credited with being on the search for her. As was stated in yesterday's Times, the Arethusa put in at Rose Blanche, which is not more than 10 or 15 miles to the westward of Port au Basques, which shows very plainly that Capt. Morrissey was not trying very hard to get away from the cutter, if she was after him.

From news received here, it is understood that the Arethusa will return immediately to Port au Basques and that Capt. Morrissey will pay the fine of \$100 and costs, under protest, as did Capts. Rudolph and Spinney of schs. Harry A. Nickerson and Athlete. It is probable that sch. Arethusa is at Port au Basques today.